# THE BALANCE,
## *And New-York State Journal.*

BY CROSWELL & FRARY—Printers to the People.

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THE BALANCE,

Is published at No. 53, *State-Street*, ALBANY, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at *Three Dollars* per annum--Payable always in advance.

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per square for the first insertion and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.



**Now Landing,**
*FOR SALE,*
7 Tons of Logwood;
10 do. Nicaragua Wood;
5 do. Fustic;
2 Tierces Crem Tartar;
1 do. Blue Vitriol;
2 Bbls. Camphor;
1 do. Opium;
6 do. Peruvian Bark in Powder;
1 Cask of Quick-silver.
POMEROY & LUCE.
*Albany, Dec.* 5, 1809. ep3w98

**New Establishment.**
*Slack, Whitney & Cheney,*
*OF BOSTON,*
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have formed an establishment in Albany, under the firm of
**John Slack, Jr. & Co.**
and have taken one of WM. MCGILL'S stores in Hudson-street, a few doors below the old Court-House, where they offer for sale,
10 Tons Swede's Iron,
11 Hhds. 1st proof N. E. Rum,
6 do. 4th do. do.
3 Pipes Spanish Brandy,
10 Tierces Lamp Oil,
20 Bbls. Liver do.
10 Boxes of Havanna Brown Sugar,
25 do. Hysonskin Tea,
20 do. Brown Soap,
[illegible] Qrs. Casks,
10 Bbls. Pickled Trout Fish,
1000 do. Glauber Salts,
200 Reams Wrapping Paper,
200 Pairs of Men's Shoes, suitable for the season.
December 8th, 1809. ep4w98

**NEW STORE.**
*Nathan Gage and Samuel Thorn,*
WISH to inform the public, that they have entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of
GAGE & THORN,
and are now opening, in Court-Street, No. 43, nearly opposite Hawson's Hotel and Pratt & Durant's Store, a valuable assortment of
*Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery, Hardware and Crockery,*
which has been purchased on the best terms, and which they will sell at a small advance for ready pay.
*Albany, October* 12, 1809. eptf83

**TO LET,**
A FIRE-PROOF STORE, in Dock-Street. Possession to be given immediately. Enquire at No. 82, Market-Street.
*Albany, Nov.* 28, 1809. eptf95

***Consignment.***
**Peter & John I. Boyd,**
*No.* 35, *Court-Street,*
HAVE received the following articles from a manufactory in Rhode-Island, which they will sell at the factory prices, viz.
*Cotton Yarn—single, double and three threaded.*
*Cotton Bed Tick, Cotton Stripe and Cotton Shirting.*
Albany, Jan. 7, 1809. eptf2

**FOR SALE,**
A NEGRO BOY twenty years old, well acquainted with farming work. His price will be two hundred and fifty dollars. Inquire at this Office.
*July* 18, 1809. eptf57

**Take Notice.**
ALL persons are forbid harboring or trusting WILLIAM NELSON, an indented apprentice to the subscriber, under the severest penalties of the law.
J. SCOVILLE.
*Albany, Oct.* 13, 1809. eptf90

**JOHN L. SILL,**
*Has just received a handsome supply of*
Fall and Winter Goods.
*ALSO—A quantity of*
Loaf & Lump Sugar.
All of which will be sold low for cash, or approved credit.
*Albany, Nov.* 28, 1809. eptf96

**Austin Warner,**
*Opposite the old City-Hall, Court-street,*
HAS just received the following articles, which will be landed this day from on board Sloop William :—
53 Hhds. N. E. Rum.
5 do. Jamaica do.
10 do. St. Croix do.
9 do. Antigua do.
44 Boxes Brown Havannah Sugar.
500 Bushels Liverpool Blown Salt.
*Albany, November 6th*, 1809. eptf89

**Battell & Mills,**
No. 29, STATE-STREET, Albany,
*Offer for Sale, at Wholesale or Retail,*
A very General Assortment of
*European and India Piece Goods.*
AMONG WHICH ARE,
1 case elegant Furniture Chintzes;
1 do. common do.
Fine Linens;
Fine Welsh and English Flannels;
Superfine and common Broad Cloths and Coatings;
Patent Stocking-net;
Black Moleskin and Fancy Vestings;
¾, 4/4 and 5/4 black Lace Veils;
Pelice Cloths and Silks.
*A constant supply of American Manufactured*
Bed Ticking, Sheeting, Shirting, Checks and Stripes, Knitting, Twist & Filling Cotton Yarn and Sewing Threads,
at the factory prices.
*LIKEWISE,*
40 Chests Hysonskin, 20 Nankin Bohea, } *FRESH TEAS, Triumph's Cargo.*
*November* 29, 1809. eptf97

**MRS. HOW,**
No. 80, COURT-STREET, Albany,
*Late from New-York,*
BEGS leave to inform the public, that she has on hand a fashionable assortment of
**MILENARY,**
Consisting of *VELVET, SILK & STRAW BONNETS.*
ALSO—A handsome assortment of
*Caps & Handkerchiefs.*
N. B. A plain and concise introduction to PSALMODY.
*Likewise*—A large assortment of English and Holland
VIOLINS,
selling at prime cost.
*December* 1, 1809. ep1m97

**Mather & Thorne,**
No. 46, STATE-STREET,
*Have just received, and offer for sale,*
6 Hhds. Jamaica, 6 do. St. Croix, 15 do. New } RUM.
15 Chests Hyson Skin, 6 do. Souchong, 6 do. Hyson, } TEAS.
5 Hhds. Sugar,
20 Boxes Lemons,
6 Casks London Brown Stout.
ALSO—By RETAIL,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Muscovado, Havana Powder'd, Loaf and Lump | Sugars | Cognac & Spanish | BRANDY. |
| Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong & Bohea | TEAS. | Old Jamaica, St. Croix, Windward Island and New-England | RUM. |
| Old Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Malaga and Port | WINES. | London Brown Stout, American do. Raisins, Almonds, Spices, Spanish Segars, &c. &c. | |

And almost every article in the Grocery line which they will sell on the lowest terms.
*Albany, June* 26, 1809. eptf51

**M. & J. GILL,**
HAVE just received, and are now opening, a handsome supply of
*Fall and Winter Goods.*
—ALSO—
A general assortment of
GROCERIES;
All of which will be sold very low for cash, or approved credit.
*Albany, September* 26, 1809. eptf78

*To Town and Country Traders.*
LOOK HERE!
*Slater, Anthony & Co.*
*At Doct. Willard's Brick Store, Quay-Street,*
HAVE FOR SALE,
685 yds. Gingham,
470 lbs. Weaving Cotton Yarn,
300 do. 3 Threaded Whitened Stocking do.
700 yds. Cotton Stripes,
600 do. Bed Ticking,
1000 do. Shirting,
100 lbs. assorted Thread,
100 yds. Diaper.
—ALSO—
17 Hhds. Molasses,
6 Casks Rice,
1 Pipe Brandy,
4 Hhds. W. I. Rum,
10 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar,
3 do. do. White do.
1100 lbs. Coffee,
3 Chests Souchong Tea,
4 do. Young Hyson do.
3 do. Hyson Skin do.
1 do. Hyson do.
1000 lbs. 4d Cut Nails,
200 do. 20d Cut Brads,
50 Pair Men's Stout Shoes,
270 lbs. Harness Leather,
100 do. Belting do.
4 Sides Roler do.
All or any part of the above articles, will be sold for cash, approved paper, or exchanged for Country Produce.
*Albany, December* 8, 1809. ep1m99

**John Scoville,**
DRAPER AND MERCER, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
*No.* 47, *STATE-STREET,*
Has just opened a choice assortment of
Fall & Winter Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Extra Superfine Cloths and Kersimeres;
Double Loop Berlin Cords of various colours;
Moleskins; Plain and Corded Florentines;
Toilnetts; fine Beaver Coatings, Buttons, &c. &c.
*For the Ladies.*
Fine Habit and Pelisse Cloths; Leventine Silks;
A few Beaver Hats, Head Ornaments, &c. &c. &c.
Orders in the line of his profession will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
*Albany, December* 11, 1809. eptf99

**Austin Warner,**
*Opposite the Old City-Hall, Court-Street,*
HAS just received, and offers for Sale very low for Cash or approved paper, the following articles:
100 Chests Hyson Skin Tea,
30 do. Hyson do.
8 do. Souchong do.
85 Boxes Brown Havannah Sugar,
30 Hhds. N. E. Rum,
1000 Bushels Turk's Island Salt,
500 do. Liverpool Blown do.
*Albany, October* 5, 1809. eptf80

**PROOFS.**
*Clarke vs. Wilkinson.*
*Just received, and for sale, at the Albany Book-Store, No.* 45, *State-Street, by*
E. F. BACKUS,
PROOFS of the Corruption of Gen. James Wilkinson, and of his Connection with *Aaron Burr*, with a full refutation of his slanderous allegation in relation to the character of the principal witness against him. By DANIEL CLARKE of the city of New-Orleans.
*Justice, though slow, is sure: vengeance*
*O'ertakes the swiftest villain's guilt.*
—ALSO—
Rev. Mr. BEECHER'S SERMON on DUELLING—Webster's LETTER, in Explanation and Defence of the Distinguishing Doctrines of the Gospel.
*Albany Book-Store, Dec.* 12, 1809. eptf99

**Tallmadge, Smith & Co.**
Have just received from London and are now opening at their
WHOLESALE STORE,
*No.* 35, *STATE-STREET,*
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,
Suitable for the Fall & Winter, which they offer, either by the package or piece, upon advantageous terms to the purchaser.
Albany, October 10, 1808. 97eptf

**A Consignment of**
20 boxes SPERMACETI CANDLES, for sale, by the box, or otherwise, by
T. & J. RUSSELL.
*Albany, Nov.* 1809. eptf94

**NOTICE.**
STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 17th of July instant, a brown MARE, about fourteen hands and an inch high, supposed to be about eight or nine years old, with a small star in her forehead, one hip a little lower than the other. Whoever will return her to the subscriber in Court-street, shall be entitled to Two Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,
NATHAN HAND
*Albany, July* 21, 1809. eptf82

**Elisha Jones,**
*No.* 2, *Corner of Hudson and Quay-streets*
HAS just received and offers for sale, very low for cash, country produce, or approved notes, the following articles :—
2 Hhds. old Rum,
2 do. Jamaica do.
4 do. St. Croix do.
2 do. Wd. Island do.
2 do. Molasses,
3 boxes Brown Havannah Sugar,
1 do. White do.
4 chests Hyson-skin Tea,
1 do. Bohea do.
1 bale Cotton,
5 bbls. Liver Oil.
*Also, by Retail,*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice, Tobacco, Snuff, Copperas, Alum, Raisins, Ginger, Indigo. | Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wine, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Young Hyson, Bohea, Loaf, Lump & Brown | TEAS. SUGARS. |

*Albany, December* 19, 1809. eptf101

**Commission Store.**
THE undersigned having commenced business in this City, in the above line, presumes that he will be enabled to afford such articles as he may occasionally offer for sale, at little variation from the
*New-York (City) prices.*
IN STORE.
18 Hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and St. Croix Rum,
5 do. N. E. do.
6 Pipes Cognac and Spanish Brandy,
6 Hhds. Lump Sugar,
5 do. and 10 Barrels CHOICE Brown do.
4 do. Molasses,
8 Chests Hyson Skin Tea,
6 do. Bohea do.
2 Pipes Teneriffe Wine,
6 Qr. Casks Sherry do.
1 do. L. P. Madeira, VERY SUPERIOR,
25 Kegs Ginger,
Upland Cotton—Coffee,
Hemp White Rope, VERY CHEAP,
Cotton Plains and Ticking, *at Factory prices.*
For sale, by
*T. Jones, jun.*
No. 22, Quay-Street.
*Albany, December* 12, 1809. eptf99

***UNION COLLEGE***
*New-York State Lottery,*
COMMENCES drawing in the city of New-York, the 17th of April, 1810.—The Scheme is unquestionably the best ever offered, as one TICKET may draw upwards of
One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.
TICKETS,
*Halves, Quarters & Eighths,*
In a great variety of numbers, for sale at

WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices,
*No.* 28, *State-Street, Albany, and Nos.* 38 *and* 64, *Maiden-Lane, New-York,*
Where was sold, in the last and former Lotteries, the most of the CAPITAL PRIZES.
Distant adventurers, by enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets (post paid) can have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice given of their success.
During the drawing, correct Check Books will be kept for the examination of Tickets and Shares (SOLD AT WAITE'S) gratis.
*Cash paid for Prizes as soon as drawn.*
Eastern and Southern Bank Notes taken in payment for Tickets and Shares.
N. B. Bank Notes of every description discounted at moderate premiums.
PLAYING CARDS of a very superior quality, and STATIONARY, &c. &c. for sale at the lowest New-York prices.
*December* 19, 1809. eptf101

**Boarding-House.**
JOHN SHETHAR,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has opened a genteel BOARDING-HOUSE, adjoining Humphrey's tavern, and nearly opposite the capitol, Albany, where every favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and every exertion used, to accommodate customers.
Boarders will be accommodated with a single meal, or by the day or week—which will render it convenient to members, or others, attending the legislature, or the courts.
*** Stabling can be furnished for a few horses. 4t101

**New Public House.**
THE subscriber has taken the HOUSE, No. 77, Warren-Street, Hudson, lately occupied by Mr. Swart, where he solicits public patronage.
ROMANTA NORTON.
*July* 20, 1809. eptf83


## THE POLITICIAN.

### DOCUMENTS
*Which accompanied the Message of the President of the United States.*
*(Concluded.)*

[The document next in course is a letter from Mr. Smith to Mr. Pinkney, dated Nov. 23, 1809, recapitulating the correspondence with Mr. Jackson, and closing with instructions to Mr. Pinkney to request the recall of Mr. Jackson.]

*Mr. Canning to Mr. Pinkney.*

FOREIGN-OFFICE, May 27, 1809.

SIR,

According to the intimation which I gave to you in our last conference, I have now the honor to enclose to you a copy of the Order in Council which his Majesty has directed to be issued for the purpose of preventing as far as possible any inconvenience or detriment to the Merchants of the United States, who may have entered into commercial speculations on the faith of the unauthorized engagements of Mr. Erskine previously to the notification in America of his Majesty's disavowal of those engagements.

Having had the honor to read to you *in extenso* the instructions with which Mr. Erskine was furnished, it is not necessary for me to enter into any explanation of those points in which Mr. Erskine has acted, not only not in conformity, but in direct contradiction to them.

I forbear equally from troubling you, sir, with any comment on the manner in which Mr. Erskine's communications have been received by the American government, or upon the terms and spirit of Mr. Smith's share of the consideration.

Such observations will be communicated more properly through the Minister, whom his Majesty has directed to proceed to America—not on any special mission, (which Mr. Erskine was not authorized to promise, except upon conditions not one of which he has obtained) but as the successor of Mr. Erskine whom his Majesty has not lost a moment in recalling.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

*Mr. Pinkney's Answer.*

GREAT CUMBERLAND PLACE, May 29, 1809.

SIR,

I have received the communication which you did me the honor to address to me on the 27th instant, and will hasten to transmit it to the Secretary of State of the United States.

No instructions or information from my government concerning the transactions in America, to which your communication alludes, having yet reached me, I can only express my concern that the conciliatory arrangements concerted and concluded, as you have done me the honor to inform me, between the American Secretary of State and his Majesty's accredited Minister at Washington, acting in consequence, and professing to act in pursuance, of regular instructions from his Court are not likely to have all that effect which was naturally to have been expected from them.

I have the honor to be,
With great consideration,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
WM. PINKNEY.

*The Right Honorable*
*GEORGE CANNING, &c. &c. &c.*

*Gen. Armstrong to Mr. Smith, Secretary of State.*

PARIS, 4th September, 1809.

SIR,

The letter of which I send you a copy, was received during my absence and detained in Paris till my return. The note promised in it has not yet been received. Mr. Warden informs me, that the Council of Prizes has been ordered to suspend their proceedings with regard to our vessels.

I have the honor to be, sir, with high consideration,
Your most obedient and
Very humble servant,
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

*Count Champagny to Gen. Armstrong.*

VIENNA, 8th August, 1809.

TRANSLATION.

SIR,

You have desired that one of the American vessels which are in the ports of France might be authorised to depart for the United States with your despatches. I have taken the orders of his Majesty on

the subject of this demand, and his Majesty, always disposed to facilitate your communications with your government, has permitted the departure of the vessel you shall designate. I inform the ministers of the marine and of the finances of this disposition, requesting them to ensure the execution of it so soon as you shall have made known to them the name of the vessel and the port from which she is to depart.

I have the honor, sir, to apprise you that I shall forthwith address to you a note by order of his Majesty on the actual situation of our relations with the United States.—Please to profit by the departure of the vessel to make this known to the federal government, and permit me also to send by that conveyance some despatches to the Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty to the United States.

Accept, sir, the assurances, &c. &c.

(Signed) CHAMPAGNY.

*His Excellency*
*General Armstrong, &c. &c. &c.*

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*Extract of a letter from Gen. Armstrong to Mr. Smith, Secretary of State.*

PARIS, 16th September, 1809.

"I received on the 6th inst. on my return from Holland, two notes from Count Champagny, copies of which I have the honor to enclose. In one of these you will find an exposition of the principles which have governed, and which will continue to govern the conduct of his Majesty with regard to neutral commerce. To this, which was offered as a definitive answer to our propositions, I have believed that any reply, before I had received the further instructions of the President, would have been premature."

"Mr. Lawrence arrived at L'Orient on the 9th and Mr. Haswell at Paris, with your despatch of the 12th August last, on the 13th inst. I immediately communicated to Count Champagny the President's proclamation interdicting anew all commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain, and gave such other explanations as the case appeared to require."

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*Extract of a letter from Count Champagny to General Armstrong, dated Altenburg, Aug. 22, 1809.*

TRANSLATION.

"I have the honor to address to you the subjoined note, which his Majesty has ordered me to send to you, and which I have announced in my last despatch. If France does not do at this time all that the United States of America can desire, your government will be able to see that neither prejudice nor animosity influences its conduct; that it is the effect of its attachment to principles which the Americans, more than any other people, are interested in supporting, and of the necessity of reprisals which circumstances impose. The Emperor will consider as an happy event that which shall enable him to contribute to the prosperity of America, in leaving to its commerce all the liberty and all the extension which can render it flourishing."

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*Official note from Count Champagny to Gen. Armstrong.*

TRANSLATION.

ALTENBURG, Aug. 22, 1809.

SIR,

His Majesty, the Emperor, apprised that you are to send a vessel to America, has ordered me to make known to you the invariable principles which have regulated and which will regulate his conduct on the great question of neutrals.

France admits the principle, that the flag covers the merchandize.

A merchant vessel, sailing with all the necessary papers (avec les expeditions) from its government, is a floating colony. To do violence to such a vessel, by visits, by searches, and by other acts of an arbitrary authority, is to violate the territory of a colony: this is, to infringe on the independence of its government. The seas do not belong to any nation: they are the common property of mankind, and the domain of all.

Enemy merchant vessels belonging to individuals ought to be respected: Individuals who do not fight ought not to be made prisoners of war. In all her conquests France has respected private property. The warehouses and the shops have remained with their proprietors.—They have been free to dispose of their merchandize as they pleased, and at this moment a great number (couvois) of waggons, loaded principally with cotton, pass through the French armies, through Austria and Germany, on their way to such places as commerce has directed.

If France had adopted the usages of maritime war, all the merchandise of the continent of Europe would have been accumulated in France, and would have become a source of immense wealth. Such would have been, without doubt, the pretensions of the English, if they had had on the land that superiority which they have obtained at sea. We should have seen, as in the times of barbarism, the vanquished sold as slaves and their lands parcelled out. Mercantile avidity would have usurped every thing: and the return to barbarous usages would have been the work of the government of a nation that has improved the arts and civilization. That government is not ignorant of the injustice of its maritime code—but what signifies to it, what is just? It only considers what is useful to itself.

Such are the principles of the Emperor on the usages and the rights of maritime war. When France shall have acquired a marine proportioned to the extent of her coasts and her population, the Emperor will put more and more in practice these maxims, and will use his endeavors to render the adoption of them general.

The right, or rather the pretension, of blockading by a proclamation rivers and coasts is as monstrous (revoltante) as it is absurd. A right cannot be derived from the will or the caprice of one of the interested parties but ought to be derived from the nature of things themselves. A place is not truly blockaded until it is invested by land and by sea: it is blockaded to prevent it from receiving the succors which might retard its surrender. It is only then, that the right of preventing neutral vessels from entering it, exists: for the place so attacked is in danger of being taken, and the dominion of it is doubtful, and contested by the master of the town and him who blockades or besieges it. Hence the right of preventing even neutrals from having access to it.

The sovereignty and the independence of the flag are like the sovereignty and independence of the territory, the property of all neutrals. A state may give itself to another, may destroy the act of its independence, may change its sovereigns but the rights of sovereignty are indivisible and unalienable; none can give up any part of them.

England has placed France in a state of blockade. The Emperor by his decree of Berlin, has declared the Britannic Isles in a state of blockade. The first measure kept neutral vessels at a distance from France, the second has interdicted to them England.

By her Orders in Council of the 11th November, 1807, England has laid a toll on neutral vessels, and has obliged them to pass through her ports before they should go to the places of their destination. By a decree of the 17th of December, of the same year, the Emperor has declared those vessels, whose flag shall have been violated, degraded, trodden under foot, as no longer belonging to their nations, (denationalises.)

To screen itself from the acts of violence, with which this state of things threatened its commerce, America laid an embargo in her ports; and although France, who had done nothing more than resort to reprisals, saw her interests and the interests of her colonies wounded by this measure, nevertheless the Emperor applauded this generous determination of renouncing all commerce rather than acknowledge the dominion (domination) of the tyrants of the seas. The embargo has been raised, a system of exclusion has been substituted for it. The continental powers leagued against England make a common cause, they aim at the same object, they will reap the same advantages, they ought also to run the same risques. The ports of Holland, of the Elbe, of the Weser, of Italy and of Spain, will not enjoy ("*jouiront*") any advantage of which those of France may be deprived. They will both (les uns et les autres) be either open or shut at the same time to the commerce of which they may be the object.

Thus, sir, France acknowledges in principle the liberty of the commerce of neutrals and the independence of maritime powers. She has respected them until the moment when the maritime tyranny of England (which respected nothing) and the arbitrary acts of its government have forced her to measures of reprisal, which she has not adopted but with reluctance. Let England revoke her declarations of blockade against France; France will revoke her decree of blockade against England. Let England revoke her Orders in Council of the 11th November, 1807; the decree of Milan will fall of itself. The American commerce will then have regained all its liberty and it will be sure of finding favor and protection in the ports of France. But it is for the United States by their firmness to bring on these happy results. Can a nation that wishes to remain free and sovereign, even balance between some temporary interests, and the great interests of its independence and the maintenance of its honor, of its sovereignty, and of its dignity.

Please to accept, sir, the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) CHAMPAGNY.

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*From the Freeman's Journal.*

## A Clear Distinction.

The question is not, whether, in the event of a war, our government shall or shall not be supported, but whether the conduct of the administration shall or shall not be censured, if it shall prematurely commence that war upon insufficient grounds. Had Mr. JACKSON's "full powers" been received, and had it at last been found impossible to make an arrangement with him, the chances of war would have been much fewer than they now are.—That gentleman would have remained here as resident Minister, Mr. PINKNEY would have continued at London in the same character, and a change of ministry in England, which cannot be very distant, would have made another opening for a treaty. Now, whoever may be in power in England, the suspension of the negociation upon a miserable quibble cannot but be resented. Our Minister will be insulted, if not dismissed. In the very nature of things, every step which will now be taken by either government will tend to widen the breach. Such is the real prospect. We will not delude our countrymen by crying "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." Though the war will be a just one on our part, in point of principle, yet it will be a subject of serious consideration with The People, that *probably* it might have been avoided altogether, and that *certainly* it was improperly precipitated, by the conduct of our own Administration.

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## ORIGINAL.

*For the Balance.*

## Old-fashioned Coopering.

BY RUCK, RUCK A. TUCK, & Co.

*Coopers to the State.*

Tho' heads, and staves, and hoops, and flags, may rot,
And the *whole Cask*, at last, may go to pot;
Yet the *best stuff*, work'd up with art and skill,
Will longest last—best suit the public will.
No more for *Bass-wood* do the People sigh?
But SEASON'D WHITE OAK, now, is all the cry.

No. IX.

It is a fact asserted on the authority of old hunters that *Black Foxes* live to a very great age: and the reason they assign for it is, that they are endowed with a greater share of natural sagacity; are more *cunning*, than the generality of Foxes. The same authors state to us one fact, respecting these animals, which, at the same time, furnishes the evidence of their superior craftiness, and how it subserves their longevity: When pursued on their tracks, they either TAKE TO THE WATER; or spring at a great distance from the course of their track, and then take a different direction; thereby denying their pursuers the means of following them.

Now it is far beyond the scope of our ingenuity; and as much further beyond our pursuit, to conjure up any very close analogies between *Demagogues* and *Foxes*. That a leading trait in the latter, is a very necessary quality in the former, every body knows: for a demagogue who is not *cunning*, is not up to his calling. We are not going to prove that the life of every demagogue will be long in proportion to the quantum of cunning he possesses:—nor shall we attempt to make out by logic and syllogism, that *very old*, and *very cunning demagogues* have, like old *black Foxes*, preserved their lives many years, either by "TAKING TO THE WATER;"* or by their prodigious dexterity and ability for *jumping off their tracks*, when they have been closely pursued. All these questions respecting *red foxes*, and *black foxes*, we cheerfully submit to old hunters: and those respecting *old demagogues*, or *young demagogues*, to the politicians, and wiseacres of the day; while we pursue our lawful, and favorite business of OLD-FASHIONED COOPERING. And, at this, we must double our diligence; for we have been, some time, worse than idle; we have been listening to the prate, circumjingle, and state-slang of the jesuitical, quizical *old boss* of the *bass-wood* gang, about the distribution of powers in the *cooper's shop*. As well might we expect to learn the hour from a sun-dial in a cloudy day; truth from a demagogue—or track an *old black fox* when he TAKES TO THE WATER. It is not agreeable to the creed we profess, to be governed in our conduct by *words* alone, even when they are so expressed as to convey some meaning. *Facts* are our guides. Altho' *we* have for an hour listened to the *old boss* of the *bass-wood* gang; and heard his la, sol, fa—and fa, sol, la, without finding any *mi* in the tune; yet he has not so sung it to all: some of his descendants, over whose heads he had sung while they were yet in the cradle, have well learnt the tune, and can find the *mi* in an instant. These young scions of hopeful promise; these rising disciples of the *old boss* possessing more ambition, greater lust of power, without an equal share of low cunning, and smooth hypocrisy to cover it, have, in the very outset of their political career, given us very full expositions of their doctrines and creeds. They have spoken, written, and acted a language never to be forgiven, or forgotten. No: that audacity in the upstart leaders of a profligate faction, which dared to heap the rankest indignities upon our venerable *old boss*, while with calmness and dignity he was conducting the affairs of our *shop*, *ought* never to be forgotten; *shall* never be forgiven. Ye adherents of the *basswood mongers*, who are eternally prating of your love for simplicity of manners; your regard for decency, decorum and the good order of society; your tender concern for the rights of the people: read the history of those times—trace the first strides of your present leaders to power. Learn from them how *they* understand the relative distribution of power between the *boss*, and *gang* in the *cooper's shop*. Ask *them* if the "Boss *is to the cooper's shop, what the main spring is to the watch; or the heart to the animal system?*" Away with this dastardly cant, and hypocricy—off with your flimsy masks: act your parts courageously in open day light: if ye dare be tyrants; if ye seek the destruction of freedom, unmuffle your daggers—draw your poniards from your cloaks—stab manfully; and let the people defend themselves. No—this ye dare not do. Insidiousness is your darling vice—the entering wedge to all your machinations. You profess principles; but your practice holds eternal warfare with them. You pervert the best of maxims to the worst of purposes. Like your *old boss*, first falling out with every principle acknowledged in the laws or constitution of the country which does not precisely comport with your own views and interest; you wage clandestine war with them—you first fancy them, in the language of your cant to be "*monarchical leanings*:" veiling your ambition and designs under an affected solicitude for the rights of the people: you abandon the plain letter, and the obvious meaning, and intent, of our constitution and laws; you set up constructions, which subserve your own designs, and then substitute the will of your demagogues for the supreme law of the land; and the rights of the people, so ostentatiously regarded, are, in fact, but a nose of wax moulded to whatever size and shape you please. These are the accursed *bass-wood* wares, which for years past have been made and vended, by wholesale, through the state of New-York, and throughout the United States by the coopers of the *grand shop*.*

"*But the great body of a well informed people will not continue for any length of time to think, or act wrong.*"

"But who, for truth, will long receive foul lies?
"Who long can blind a jealous people's eyes?
"He who can bar the morn's effulgent rays,
"Or muffle Sol's meridian wide spread blaze,
"May hope t' escape the patriots searching eye,
"And gull the people with a gilded lie—
Ye "WERE FOUND OUT, and all" your "arts expos'd
"By" your "old rival WHITE-OAK WORKING foes:
"The people's voice like awful thunder roar'd;
"The people's wrath like forked lightning pour'd
"On" your "devoted heads."

These were your own words uttered in the hour when the thunders of conscience compelled you to speak the truth: Ponder them well.

RUCK, RUCK A. TUCK, & CO.

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* We make not this assertion unadvisedly; we know what we say. That a copartnership existed between the *bass-wood coopers* in possession of our *state shop*, and the *coopers* in possession of the *grand shop*, at Washington, has never been doubted by any man of candour and intelligence: But from the nature of the connection; the object of the concern; and their manner of doing business, we could not rationally expect to obtain positive proof of the fact. But the force of an awfully awakened conscience is great, and not to be controuled by any considerations of prudence or policy, or the dread of reproof from man. Such is the construction of human nature, wisely devised by heaven, that guilty man, oppressed with the awful weight of his own wickedness, voluntarily breaks through the most solemn obligations to secrecy, and seeks, and finds relief in the full disclosure of the horrid acts perpetrated by himself and his confederates in wickedness. To this trait in the nature of man do the world stand indebted for the revelation of many heinous crimes, which otherwise, would never have been brought to light, conviction and punishment.

In proof of the copartnership here asserted to exist, we beg leave to quote from the

*Confession of the Bass-wood Coopers;*

As published in our 2d Number.

"But, O, the great, the damning sin of all!
"The sin which hastened our untimely fall,
"Was approbating work we never saw,
"And giving sanction to that cursed law,
"Which gave to our *great wheel's exalted hub*
"The pow'r to make the MERCHANT'S PICKLE "TUB.
"O could we but that single act recall;
"That fatal act, which now has ruin'd all;
"O had we let the PICKLE TUB alone,
"AND MEDDLED WITH NO BUSINESS BUT OUR "OWN;
"Still might our pow'r and influence have been "great;
"Still might our shop and ware have rul'd the "state.
"But on the day WE *sanction'd what was done*
"By OUR GREAT MASTER COOPER ——."

There you have it out.

One word more:—Lest it should be said that we are wandering beyond the proper limits of our province, and beginning to *cooper* where we have no authority, we think it proper and expedient, in this place to observe that we are at all times; in all places; upon all occasions; and under all possible circumstances the avowed and zealous opposers of all *bass-wood mongers*, whoever, or wherever they may be, or in whatever *shops* they may be found. We conceive it to be our duty, by all lawful and honorable means, to oust them from their *shops*—strip them of their tools and stuff—prevent the manufacture and sale of their ware—in short, to defeat all their projects, and totally to overthrow them. After this frank avowal of our creed, let it not be marvelled at if we should, again, hereafter cast an eye into the *grand shop*, at Washington, and handle *their* work as our duty requires, and with the freedom of WHITE OAKERS. Nay, should we deem it expedient, we shall take the same liberty with the BOSS of the GRAND SHOP that we have done with the *boss* of the *state shop*: and fully detail *his* creeds, and *his* manner of doing business in the shop.—Should we undertake this task, (and we think we shall) we shall give further evidence of the Copartnership; and, possibly, we shall shew something more of the BLACK FOXES, and the policy, upon certain occasions, of attempting to save life by "TAKING TO THE LAND." Some may perhaps think it quite a curiosity to learn the *two old* BLACK FOXES, the one of which had saved his life by "TAKING TO THE WATER;" and the other by "TAKING TO THE LAND," should afterwards be coupled together, and run quietly in hypocritical *cunning* and harmony. And it might be considered as the most singular circumstance of all, that the *old fox* which "TOOK TO THE WATER," should run some years the longest. R. R. A. T. & Co.

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* In the course of a very few lines we find this phrase "TAKING TO THE WATER" twice introduced in capitals: as perspicuity ought to be the great aim of every author, it is much to be regretted that the writer had not have been more intelligible in the text, or at least explained in a note. For ourselves, we confess we cannot fully understand it. Something is undoubtedly hinted at respecting *some old black fox of a demagogue's* "TAKING TO THE WATER"—but what we know not.—*Edit.*


## RAGS.

CASH and the highest price given for Clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at *O. Penniman's* Book-Store, No. 53, State-street, Albany.



# Albany:

DECEMBER 22, 1809.


## Editor's Closet.

"Here we take our stand,
Here on the brink, the very verge of liberty;
Although contention rise upon the clouds,
Mix earth with heav'n, and roll the ruin onwards
Here will we fix and breast us to the shock."

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### The hand of Napoleon.

If there is amongst our readers a single man who is not yet convinced that there is a secret understanding between our administration and the emperor of France—that some of the officers of our government connive at the conduct of Bonaparte towards this country—and that France has received a pledge that the United States will co-operate with her in her designs against England—let him read, and be satisfied.

The following extract from a periodical work, published at Paris (the political part of which is under the direction of one of Bonaparte's senators) appeared in a London paper of the 10th of November.

"In fact the peace with Russia is but "the happy prelude to that which is about "to unite all the Northern flags, like a "fasces, against that flag which pretends "to keep them all in a state of humiliation. It is beyond a doubt that Sweden "will treat with Denmark, with Russia, "and obtain from France oblivion of the "past.—On their side, the United States "approximate as much as possible the "powers of the north, by bringing, as a "first guarantee of their amicable dispo"sitions, the resentment which has been "produced by the conduct of England to"wards them. Their ambassador to Rus"sia is arrived at Copenhagen. *The A"mericans do more*—THEY HAVE RE"JECTED THE ENGLISH MINIS"TER, MR JACKSON."

"Every thing then induces us to be"lieve, that by supporting nobly the con"test in which they are engaged by honor "and a well understood interest, the A"mericans will not lose sight of the mem"orable words addressed to them by his "majesty the emperor of the French, "through the medium of his minister for "foreign affairs—that the intention and "motives of that monarch will be judged, "as well as the acts of which he makes "mention; and that, conformably to the "wise advice and useful encouragement "contained in it, the English will soon "find in the North of the two hemis"pheres, a long chain, by which their ves"sels will be stopped and their pride re"buked."

This must have been published in France, very early in November. On the 8th of that month, Mr. Jackson was dismissed. The question then is, on what authority did a French senator announce the rejection of the English minister, at such an early period? But one answer can be given. The executive had resolved, from the moment of Mr. Jackson's appointment, not to treat with him; nor in fact with any other British minister. But it was deemed adviseable to make a show of impartiality by receiving Mr. Jackson. He was received, and the president gained a temporary applause by the measure. But now the deceitful trick is exposed: It is proved most clearly, that before a single written communication had passed between Mr. Smith and Mr. Jackson, it had not only been determined to dismiss the British minister at all events, but information of that determination must have been transmitted officially to Paris. Thus while the people of the United States were indulging the pleasing hope that the negociation was progressing harmoniously, and in good faith and sincerity on our part at least, the secretary of state was insidiously employed in seeking pretexts to break it off.

If the reader, bearing these facts in mind, will once more take the trouble of perusing the correspondence between Mr. Smith and Mr. Jackson, he will find many things completely unriddled and explained, which before appeared mysterious. He will find that our secretary, keeping the great object in view, not of peace, but of "conciliating France," has been racking his ingenuity to find out some decent mode of getting rid of Mr. Jackson, instead of taking any proper step to bring the negociation to an amicable close.

Mr. Coleman closes his remarks on the article from the French paper, in the following manner:—

"Yes, Americans, it was known, it was not predicted, it was known, it was known and confidently stated as a fact at Paris, not that Mr. Jackson would be (that they could have told *long* before) but that Mr. Jackson actually was dismissed early in November; so he was. He was dismissed at Washington, on the 8th November, and it was known in France, more than three thousand miles

distance, the same day, and actually stated to the French nation. In the same manner, the embargo was known at Paris, and stated in their public coffee-rooms, before it was known at New-York. And after all this there are people, and honest people too, so moonstruck as to believe that *Napoleon has no hand in this thing.*—Let these good people dream on, if they can, in blind confidence in their leaders. I am much mistaken if the time is not at hand when they will start up from this lethargy as if struck by the deadly fangs of the rattlesnake. May not the stroke that awakens them to life only open their eyes to be closed at once and forever on all they hold dear!"

## From Washington.

*Extract of a letter, Dec. 14.*

"After much discussion and difficulty, the Committee of Foreign Relations have this morning settled the principle of their report. *The armed ships and merchantmen of both England and France are to be excluded from our harbors*, and *the non-intercourse is to be repealed*, and *our vessels are left to go where they please.*"

## JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

Be it our task,
To note the passing tidings of the times.

## Treaty of Peace between France and Austria.

Napoleon, by the Grace of God, and the Constitution of the Empire, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine, &c.

Having seen and considered the treaty concluded, determined, and signed, at Vienna, on the 14th of this month, by the Sieur Nompere de Champagny, our minister for foreign affairs, in virtue of the full powers to that end given him by us, and the Prince John of Lichtenstein, marshal of the armies of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, equally provided with full powers, which treaty is of the following tenor:—

His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine, Mediator of the League of Switzerland; and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, being equally animated with the desire of putting an end to the war which has arisen between them, have resolved to negociate forthwith a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and for that purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:

His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine, the Sieur Jean Babtiste Nompere, Count de Champagny, Duke of Cadore, Grand Eagle Bearer of the Legion of Honor, Commander of the Order of the Iron Crown, Knight of the Order of St. Andrew of Russia, Grand Dignitary of that of the two Sicilies, Grand Cross of the Orders of the Black and Red Eagles of Prussia, of the Order of St. Joseph of Wurtzburg, of the Order of Fidelity of Baden, of the Order of Hesse Darmstadt, his said Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs; and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, the Sieur Prince John of Lichtenstein, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Grand Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa, Chamberlain, Marshal of the Armies of his said Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and Proprietary Commander of a Regiment of Horse in his service—

Who, having previously exchanged their full powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

Art. I There shall, from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty, be peace and friendship between his Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine, and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and Bohemia, their heirs and successors, their states and subjects respectively forever.

II. The present peace is also declared to be common to his Majesty the King of Spain, his Majesty the King of Holland, his Majesty the King of Naples, his Majesty the King of Bavaria, his Majesty the King of Wirtemberg, his Majesty the King of Saxony, and his Majesty the King of Westphalia, his most eminent Highness the Prince Primate, their Royal Highnesses the Grand Duke of Baden, the Grand Duke of Berg, the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Grand Duke of Wertzburg, and all the Princess and Members of the League of the Rhine, the Allies, in the present war of his Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine.

III. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, cedes, as well for himself, his heirs and successors, as for the Princes of his House, their heirs and respective successors, the principalities, lordships, domains, and territories, herein after mentioned, and also all titles which may accrue from the possession of the same; and all properties, whether manorial or held by them under an especial title, lying within the said territories.

I. He cedes and transfers to his Majesty the Emperor of the French, to form a part of the League of the Rhine, and to be placed at his disposition for the interest of the Sovereigns of the League:—

The territories of Saltzburg and Berchtolsgeden: that part of Upper Austria situate on the farther side of a line running from the Danube at the village of Straas, therein comprehending Wiessenkirch, Wendersdorff, Michelbach, Greist, Mackenhoffen, Heist, and Jedina; thence in the direction of Schwandstadt, the town of Schwandstadt on the Alps, and thence ascending along the bank of that river, and the lake of the same name, to the point where the lake touches upon the territory of Saltzburgh.

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria shall only retain in property the Woods belonging to the Sate Cammer Go, and forming part of the manor of Monsdee, with liberty to cut and carry thence the brush-wood, but without enjoying any right of sovereignty upon that territory.

2. He also cedes to his Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, the County of Garitia, the Manor of Montefalcome, the Government and City of Trieste, Carniola, with its dependencies on the Gulf of Triest, the circle of Willach in Carinthia, and all the territories lying on the right bank of Saave, from the point where that river leaves Carniola along its course to where it touches the frontiers of Bosnia; namely, a part of Provincial Crotia, six districts of Military Crotia, Fiume, and the Hungarian Litforale, Austrian Istria, of the district of Catua, the islands depending on the ceded territories, and all other territories, howsoever named, upon the right bank of the Saave—the middle stream of the said river serving as the boundary between the two States.

Lastly, the Lordships of Radzuns lying in the Craunbunderland.

3. He cedes and makes over to his Majesty the King of Saxony, the territory of Bohemia, depending upon, and included in the territory of the Kingdom of Saxony; namely, the parishes and villages of Guntersdorff, Tauhantrunke, Geriochsheim, Lenkersdorff, Schirgiswald, Winkle, &c.

4. He cedes and makes over to the King of Saxony, to be united to the Duchy of Warsaw, the whole of Western or New Gallicia, a district round Cracow, on the right bank of the Vistula, to be hereafter ascertained, and the Circle of Zamose, in Eastern Gallicia.

The district round Cracow, upon the right bank of the Vistula, shall, in the direction of Podgorze, have for its circumference the distance from Podgorze to Wieliczka. The line of the demarkation shall pass through Wieliczka, and to the westward touch upon Seawina, and to the eastward upon the Beek, which falls into the Vistula at Brzdégy.

Wieliczka and the whole of the territory of the Salt-pits shall belong in common to the Emperor of Austria, and the King of Saxony. Justice shall be administered therein in the name of the Municipal Power; there shall be quartered there only the troops necessary for the support of the Police, and they shall consist of equal numbers of those of both nations. The Austrian salt from Wieliczka in its conveyance over the Vistula, and through the Duchy of Warsaw, shall not be subject to any toll duties. Corn of all kinds raised in Austrian Gallicia, may also be freely exported across the Vistula.

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and his Majesty the King of Saxony, may form such an arrangement with regard to these boundaries, as that the San, from the point where it touches upon the circle of Zimoze, to its confluence with the Vistula, shall serve as the line of demarkation between both states.

5. He cedes and makes over to his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, in the easternmost part of Gallicia, a tract of territory containing a population of 400,000 souls, the city of Brodi being, nevertheless, not therein included. This territory shall be amicably ascertained by commissioners on the part of both Empires.

IV. The Teutonic Order having been abolished in the states of the league of the Rhine, his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, in the name of his imperial highness the archduke Anthony, abdicates the grand mastership of that order in his states, and recognises the dispositions taken with regard to the property of the order, locally situated out of the Austrian territory.—Pensions shall be assigned to those who have been on the civil establishment of the order.

V. The debts funded upon the territory of the ceded provinces, and allowed by the states of the said provinces, or accruing from expenses incurred for their administration, shall alone follow the fate of those provinces.

VI. The provinces which are to be restored to his majesty the emperor of Austria, shall be administered for his behoof by the Austrian constituted authorities, from the day of exchanging the ratification of the present treaty; and the imperial domains, wheresoever situated, from the first of November next. It is nevertheless understood, that the French army in this country shall take for their use whatever articles cannot be supplied by their magazines for the subsistence of the troops and the wants of the hospitals; and also whatever shall be necessary for the conveyance of their sick, and the evacuation of their magazines.

An arrangement shall be made between the high contracting parties respecting all war contributions, of whatever denomination, previously imposed on the Austrian provinces occupied by the French and allied troops; in consequence of which arrangement the levying of the said contributions shall cease from the day of the exchange of the ratifications.

VII. His majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, engages to give no obstruction to the importation or exportation of merchandize into and from Austria, by way of the port of Fiume; this, nevertheless, not being construed to include English goods or manufactures.—The transit duties on the goods thus imported or exported, shall be lower than upon those of all other nations, the kingdom of Italy excepted.

An inquiry shall be instituted, to ascertain whether any advantage can be allowed to the Austrian trade, in the other ports ceded by this treaty.

VIII. The titles of domains, archives, plans and maps of the countries, towns, and fortresses ceded, shall be given up within two months after the period of the ratification.

IX. His majesty the emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and Bohemia, engages to discharge the yearly interests, arrears, and capitals, invested in securities of the Government, State, Bank, Lottery, or other public establishments, by subjects, companies, or corporate bodies in France, the kingdom of Italy, and the Grand Duchy of Berg.

Measures shall also be taken, to completely relinquish the sum due to Mont St. Theresa, now Mont Napoleon at Milan.

X. His majesty the emperor of the French engages to procure a full and complete pardon for the inhabitants of the Tyrol and Voralberg, who have taken a part in the insurrection; so that they shall not be prosecuted either in person or property.

His Majesty the emperor of Austria equally engages to grant a full and complete pardon to those inhabitants of the territories of Gallicia of which he returns into possession, whether civil or military, public officers or private individuals, who have taken part in the levying of troops, or the formation of judicial or municipal administrations, or in any other proceeding whatever during the war, which inhabitants shall not be prosecuted in their persons or property.

They shall have permission, during a period of six years, to dispose of their properties, of whatever description they may be; to sell their estates, even those who have been considered inalineable, such as *fidei commissa* and *majoratus*; to leave the country, and to carry with them the produce of these sales, in specie, or the effects of any other description, without paying any duty for the same, or experiencing any difficulty or obstruction.

The same permission, and for the same period, shall be reciprocally allowed to the inhabitants and landholders in the territories ceded by the present Treaty.

The inhabitants of the Duchy of Warsaw, possessing landed estate in Austrian Gallicia, whether public officers or private individuals, shall enjoy the revenues thereof, without paying any duty thereon, or experiencing any obstruction.

XI. Within six weeks from the exchange of the present Treaty, posts shall be erected, to make the boundaries of Cracow, upon the right bank of the Vistula. For this purpose there shall be nominated Austrian, French, and Saxon Commissioners. The same measures shall be adopted within the same period upon the frontiers of upper Austria, Saltzburgh, Willach, and Carniola, as far as the Saave. The Thalweg (stream) of the Saave shall determine what islands of that river shall belong to each power. For this purpose French and Austrian Commissioners shall be nominated.

XII. A military convention shall be forthwith entered into, to regulate the respective periods within which the various provinces restored to his Majesty the emperor of Austria shall be evacuated. The said convention shall be adjusted on the basis, that Moravia shall be evacuated in fourteen days; that part of Gallicia which remains in possession of Austria, the city and district of Vienna, in one month; Lower Austria in two months; and the remaining districts and territories not ceded by this Treaty, shall be evacuated by the French troops, and those of her allies, in two months and a half, or earlier if possible, from the exchange of the ratifications.

This Convention shall regulate all that relates to the evacuation of the hospitals and magazines of the French army, and the entrance of the Austrian troops into the territories evacuated by the French or their Allies; and also the evacuation of that part of Croatia ceded by the present Treaty to his Majesty the Emperor of the French.

XIII. The prisoners of war taken by France and her allies from Austria, and by Austria from France and her allies that have not yet been released, shall be given up within fourteen days after the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty.

XIV. His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine, guarantees the inviolability of the possession of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, in the state which they shall be, in consequence of the present treaty.

XV. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria recognizes all the alterations which have taken place, or may subsequently take place in Spain, Portugal and Italy.

XVI. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, desirous to co-operate in the restoration of a Maritime Peace, accedes to the prohibitary system with respect to England adopted by France and Russia, during the present Maritime War. His Imperial Majesty shall break off all intercourse with Great Britain, and with respect to the English Government place himself in the situation he stood in previous to the present war.

XVII. His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, shall observe with respect to each other, the same cerimonal in regard to rank and other points of etiquette, as before the present war.

XVIII. The ratification of the present treaty shall be exchanged within six days, or sooner, if possible.

Done and signed at Vienna, Oct. 14, 1809.

(Signed) *J. B. Nompere de Champagny.*
*John*, Prince of *Lichtenstein.*

We have ratified, and by the present do ratify the above treaty in all and every of the articles therein contained; declare the same to be adopted, confirmed, and established; and engage that the same shall be maintained inviolable.

In confirmation whereof we have hereto affixed our signatures with our own hand, being countersigned and sealed with our imperial seal.

Given at our imperial camp at Schoenbrunn, Oct. 15, 1809.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

By the emperor,
*Champagny*, Minister for foreign Affairs.
*H. B. Maret*, Minister Secretary of State.

Certified by us,
The Arch Chan. of state, *Eugene Napoleon.*


## To the Public.

Having disposed of our Book-Selling establishment, we intend in future to devote our time and attention wholly to the business of our printing-office.

We are making considerable additions to our stock and materials in that line, that we may have it in our power to execute the orders of our friends and customers promptly and in the best style.

The next volume of the Balance will commence (on the 2nd January) with a new type and other improvements.

The last number of the present, and each subsequent volume, will contain a table of the contents of the volume.

A few complete files of the first volume, for 1809, may be had, if applied for immediately after the close of the year.

Those who are desirous of preserving their files complete, will do well to subscribe early, as very few extra papers will be printed, and deficiencies cannot afterwards be supplied.

Papers will not be continued after the period to which payments are made—and the rule for receiving advance pay from subscribers residing out of Albany, will be strictly adhered to, without respect to persons or circumstances.

For the support and encouragement which we have received, we return our grateful acknowledgments. Our advertising patronage has been scanty: But for the little we have had, we are so much the more thankful; and sincerely rejoice that it has not been less.

CROSWELL & FRARY.

*Balance-Office, Nov. 21, 1809.*


## INSOLVENTS,

*Advertising for the benefit of the act, in this state.*

Eber Weed, of Nelson, Madison county—before the first judge of said county, 10th February.

Henry Tudor, of Newburgh, Orange county—before the first judge of said county, 3d January.

Ebenezer Smith Havens, of Newburgh, Orange county—before the first judge of said county, 3d January.

Christopher Divine, of Eaton, Madison county—before the first judge of said county, 13th January.

Charles I. Field, of New-York—before the recorder, 6th January.

Jacob G. Dies, jun. of Greene county—before the first judge of said county, 12th January.

Barney Caine, of Schuyler, Herkimer county—before Nathan Williams, commissioner, 6th January.

Thomas Hart, of New-York—before the recorder, 12th January.

William Dexter, of German-Flatts, Herkimer county—before the court of common pleas of said county, third Tuesday of January.

George Mills, of New-York—before the recorder, 6th February.

Stephen Foot, of Franklin, Delaware county—before the first judge of said county, 23d January.

John Willcox, of Litchfield, Herkimer county—before the court of common pleas of said county, third Tuesday of January.

Ira Swift, of German-Flatts, Herkimer county—before the court of common pleas of said county, third Tuesday of January.

Eli Dibble, of Granville, Washington county—before the first judge of said county, 6th January.

Zenus Moore, of Broome, Schoharie county—before the first judge of said county, 17th February.

Ira Spalding, of Granville, Washington county—before the first judge of said county, 13th January.

Samuel Riggs, of Whitestown, Oneida county—before the first judge of said county, 26th March.

William Buckmaster, of Albany—before the recorder, 17th January.

Thomas Black, of Stillwater, Saratoga county—before the first judge of said county, 20th February.

Solomon West, of Montgomery county—before the first judge of said county—22d January.

Thomas Evans, of New-York—before the recorder, 25th January.

Sands Reynolds, of New-York—before the recorder, 25th January.

Noah Hadges, of Nassau, Rensselaer county—before the recorder of Albany, 5th February.

Edward L. Carman, of New-York—before the recorder, 24th January.

James W. Works, of Decatur, Otsego county—before the first judge of said county, first Monday of February.

Louis L. Near, of Troy, Rensselaer county—before the first judge of said county, 25th January.

Joseph Drake of Salisbury, Montgomery county—before the first judge of said county, 27th February.

Daniel Curtis, jun of Painted Post, Steuben county—before the first judge of said county, 28th February.

Abraham Matteson, of Smithfield, Madison county—before the first judge of said county, 27th January.

Thomas Haviland, of Thompson, Sullivan county—before the first judge of said county, 10th February.

Jesse Hall, of Cayuga county—before the first judge of said county, 26th January.

*Absconding Debtors.*—Reuben Jenks, late of Sherburne, Chenango county. David Reed, late of the city of New-York. Barnard Dustin, late of Leyden, Lewis county. Abraham Foster, late of Suffolk county.


## For Sale—*Cheap*,

A NEW fashionable PLEASURE SLEIGH, well painted and ironed. Price forty-five dollars. Inquire of the printers.

*December 20, 1809.* ep3w102.

## H. B. & S. COBB,

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 17 to No. 19, second door south of their former stand, in Quay-street, into a large, commodious Fire Proof Store, where they have just received from New-York and Boston, a large and extensive assortment of

*Groceries, Fish & Salt,*

which they offer for sale for prompt pay or approved credit, on as good terms, for the purchaser, as can be bought for in this city.

Their Store for convenience and safety cannot be exceeded. They will advance Cash or Goods, on any articles of produce stored, or pay the market price at any time for

*Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flaxseed, Peas, Beans, Mustard Seed, Bees Wax and Tallow.*

*Albany, Dec. 21, 1809.* ep4w102

## Greenman & Denison,

*Grocers and Commission Merchants,*

At the Stand formerly occupied by H. B. & S. Cobb, on the Dock,

*Have just received, and offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or most kinds of Country Produce,*

| | |
|---|---|
| 4th Pf. Jamaica Spirits, | Coffee, |
| St. Croix & N. E. Rum, | Chocolate, |
| Holland & Country Gin, | Ginger, |
| Cognac and Spanish Brandy, | Pepper, |
| Sherry & Malaga Wines, | Alspice, |
| Molasses, | Mustard, |
| Loaf and Lump Sugars, | Rice, |
| White and Brown Havanna do. | Plug, Pigtail & Cut } TOBACCO. |
| Muscovado do. | Snuff, |
| Muscatel & Keg Rasins, | Soap, |
| Hyson } Tea | Candles, |
| Hyson-skin & Bohea } Tea | Codfish, |
| | Turk's Island Salt, |

And a number of other articles too tedious to mention in an advertisement.

N. B. Storage as above, and orders from the country gratefully received and punctually executed.

*Albany, 22d Dec. 1809.* eptf102

## *Philip P. Van Rensselaer,*

No. 106, COURT-STREET,

*Has just received a handsome assortment of*

Fall & Winter Goods.

—ALSO—

*A general assortment of*

*Groceries & Crockery.*

*** Cash paid for CORN & RYE.

☞ Storage for all kinds of Country Produce, and freighted to New-York, if requested, on the most reasonable terms.

*Albany, Dec 21, 1809.* eptf102

## NOTICE.

THE Partnership of LE BRETON & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands are requested to present the same.

E. A. LE BRETON.
THOs. MORGAN.

*Albany, Dec 20th, 1809.*

☞ The business will be continued by EDWARD A. LE BRETON, who solicits the patronage of the public. eptf102

## More New Books.

### E. F. BACKUS

*Has just received for sale at the* ALBANY BOOK-STORE, *No. 45, State-Street,*

KNICKERBOCKER's History of New-York, from the beginning of the world to the end of the Dutch Dynasty; containing, among many surprising and curious matters, the unutterable Ponderings of Walter the Doubter, the disastrous Projects of William the Testy, and the Chivalric Achievements of Peter the Headstrong, the three Dutch Governours of New-Amsterdam: being the only authentic History of the Times that ever hath been or ever will be published—2vols. 12mo. with *a View of New Amsterdam* (now New-York) *as it was about the year* 1640: price 3 dolls.

Nubilia in Search of a Husband; including Sketches of Modern Society, and interspersed with moral and literary disquisitions.

Letters and Reflections of the Austrian Field Marshal, Prince De Ligne; edited by the *Baroness De Stael Holstein.*

Gregory's Letters on Literature, Taste, and Composition, addressed to his son.

Reliques of Robert Burns, consisting chiefly of Original Letters, Poems, and Critical Observations on Scottish Songs.

Falconer's Shipwreck, a fine pocket edition.

Trial of the Witnesses on the Resurrection of our Saviour.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

Case of John Van Ness Yates, decided in the Supreme Court of the state of New-York, in August Term, 1809: with an Appendix containing the Proceedings of the Court of Chancery in the same Case.

Campbell's first volume of Nisi Prius Reports, in King's Bench and Common Pleas, 1807—8.

Roberts's Treatise upon Wills and Codicils.

Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of Vermont; with Cases of Practice and Rules of the Court—commencing with the 19th Century—vol. 1 to be continued: by ROYALL TYLER, *Chief Judge of the Supreme Court.*

New-York Nisi Prius Cases, Vol. 1, Part 1, *by John Anthon*, Counsellor at Law.

*** *POLITICS*——IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS, which accompanied the President's Message at the opening of the Second [present] Session of the 11th Congress, November, 1809.

ALSO, *this day received,*

Miller's Continuation of LETTERS concerning the *Constitution* and *Order* of the Christian Ministry; addressed to the Members of the Presbyterian Churches in New-York—1vol. 12mo.

☞ *Likewise, for sale as above,* "The Star in the East," the celebrated SERMON, which has excited so much interest and enquiry in the religious and literary world.

*Albany Book-Store, 21st Dec. 1809.* eptf102

### BEERS'

## Almanacks, for 1810,

*For sale by the gross, dozen, or single,*

By O. PENNIMAN, No. 53, State-Street.

## Dudley Walsh & Co.

HAVE received, by the late arrivals from Europe, a very general assortment of the following articles, which they will sell on their usual terms:

Superfine, second and common Cloths,
Kerseymeres,
Flannels—red, yellow, white, black, and blue.
Coatings,
Fancy Vestings,
Pantaloons Cords,
Bombazetts—black, green and scarlet,
Ratlinets—black, blue and drabs.
Rose Blankets—7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4;

with a variety of other Goods too tedious to mention.

IN STORE,
A General Assortment of
GROCERIES, and
10 Tierces Rice,
10 hhds. Copperas,
30 quarter casks Gunpowder.

*Albany, October* 2, 1809. eptf80

## Consignment of Virginia Tobacco.

*Just received, and for sale, at the Albany Book-Store, No. 45, State-Street,*
60 Kegs Prime sweet scented Virginia manufactured TOBACCO.
E. F. BACKUS.
*Albany, Dec.* 1, 1809. eptf96

## NOTICE.

THE partnership between STEPHEN P. SCHUYLER and LUCAS SCHUYLER, is dissolved by the decease of the latter. All persons indebted to the firm, or who have demands against the same, will call on the subscriber, the surviving partner, for settlement; by whom the business will be continued as usual.

STEPHEN P. SCHUYLER.
*Albany*, 21st *Oct.* 1809. eptf86

## Benjamin H. Meigs,

*Has just received, and offers for sale,*
2 Hhds. Jamaica Rum,
3 do. Old do. Spirits,
6 do. St. Croix Rum,
8 do. N. England do.
1 Pipe Holland Gin,
12 qr. casks Sherry Wine,
1 Pipe Cogniac Brandy,
40 Bbls. Liver & Gurry Oils,
3 Boxes Brown Havannah Sugar,
Half and qr. chests Bohea Tea,
Hyson Skin do.
Souchong do.

*Albany, Nov.* 7, 1809. eptf89

## Lewis Lyman & Co.

*Commission Merchants,*
MONTREAL,

FOR the information of their numerous correspondents and friends, take this public method to recommend to all those, who put up provisions of the Canada market, that their Pork barrels be made of white oak, and full bound, to contain twenty-nine gallons, and their pork to be cut into pieces of nearly four pounds each, the legs cut off a little above the knee and Gambrill joints.

Beef barrels to be made in like manner and to contain twenty-seven gallons. Tare should be marked on all kegs for Butter and Lard. By observing the above directions much trouble and expense will be avoided by the owners.

Cash advanced on all kinds of property left with them, on their usual liberal terms.

*Montreal, 30th Sept.* 1809. eptf89

## JUST RECEIVED,

BY the last arrivals from Europe, and for sale on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in New-York, a very handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,
adapted for the approaching season.
—ALSO—
Indigo, Pepper, bottled Mustard by the box or dozen, Starch, Cotton, Sherry Wine in qr. Casks, Madeira in Demijohns, for family use.

Best VIRGINIA TOBACCO and SNUFF (warranted good) manufactured, and sold as usual.

GEORGE PEARSON.
*Albany, Sept.* 26, 1809. eptf78

## NOTICE.

JOHN G. GEBHARD,

AT the request of his Foreign Patients, informs them that he has taken his residence in 3rd Street, Troy, where he will constantly attend to render Medical aid and advice.

*November* 28, 1809. eptf95

## NOTICE.

AS the subscriber means to discontinue the circulation of NEWSPAPERS on the first day of January next, to save trouble he means to endeavor to collect his pay whilst riding—the accounts will previously be written on the papers. All those who have them left at their houses will please to leave the payment with some person who is generally at home; and those who live off the post road will be so good as to leave the money with the person where they receive their papers immediately, and oblige their very humble servant, JAMES DOWNS.

*Amsterdam, 24th Nov.* 1809. 9195

## Turnpike Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that an Election to choose five Directors of "*The Eastern Union Turnpike Company*," will be holden at the house of ISAAC DUNHAM, Stephentown, in the county of Rensselaer, innkeeper, on Saturday the 30th of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which time and place all the Stockholders are requested to attend. Dated November 20, 1809. 11t94

STEPHEN GREGORY, } Commissioners.
CALEB CARR, }

*Best Old Richmond Negro Head*
## TOBACCO.

THE subscriber has just received from New-York, 40 Kegs *Negro Head Tobacco*, six months old, and made of old Richmond Tobacco—very suitable for retailers.

P. HOCHSTRASSER,
*Corner of Market-Street and Maiden-Lane.*
Albany Dec. 11, 1809. ep3w100

## Evening School.

*T. D. Huggins & T. A. Thompson,*

HAVE opened an EVENING SCHOOL, at the New Mechanic Academy, for the instruction of Youth in the various branches of Education.—Their terms may be known by applying at the Academy.

*November* 22, 1809. eptf95

## MUSEUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that a MUSEUM, containing a very large collection of the most rare and extraordinary NATURAL CURIOSITIES, from various parts of the Globe, selected with much care, and obtained at great expense, is now opened at the Assembly-room, in the old City-Hall in Court-street—and to which the attention and patronage of the Citizens of Albany is particularly requested. The Museum is open from 7 in the morning till 8 in the evening.

Price of admittance 25 cents, children half price.

HENRY TROWBRIDGE.
*Albany, September* 18, 1809. eptf75

## Wholesale and Retail PAINT and OIL STORE.

THOs. & JOs. RUSSELL,
*No.* 70, *Market-street,*

HAVE for sale, an extensive supply of the best London Colours—Linseed Oil, boiled and unboiled—Lamp Oil, Carding Oil, Liver or Currier's Oil—Window Glass, in crates, sheets or boxes, and cut to any shape at the shortest notice—Bright Varnish—60 gallons Copal and Japan Varnish.

*A general assortment of*
Paint and Whitewash Brushes.

☞ Persons purchasing Paints at the above store, will receive such directions (gratis) as they may require in making use of the same.

*CASH PAID FOR*
HOG's BRISTLES.

*** *Painting and Glaizing done as usual.*
*Albany, August* 25, 1809. eptf68

## J. & T. Gladding,

*Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Gilders and Glaziers,*

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Albany and its vicinity, that they have commenced business at No. 27, *Market-Street*, directly opposite Mr. *Chester Bulkley's* store, where all orders in their line of business will be thankfully received, & faithfully executed.

N. B. Rooms Painted in the neatest manner.

PROFILES Cut, Painted and Gilt, on Glass.
An extensive assortment of PROFILE and other FRAMES for sale.

*Albany, August* 18*th*, 1809. eptf66

## Rensselaer Bridge.

THE subscriber, with others, in the spring of 1808, obtained the grant for a toll-bridge across the Kinderhook creek, half a mile east of Loudon Doaney's inn, in the town of Nassau, Rensselaer county. The object of this bridge was to shorten the distance between Lebanon Springs and Albany, on the Rensselaer and Columbia turnpike. The subscriber is happy to have it in his power to announce to the public that the said bridge is now completed, and that a free road has been laid out and worked in the best manner from the house of the above mentioned Doaney, to intersect the Rensselaer and Columbia turnpike about one mile east of Schermerhorn's tavern. The distance from one of these points to the other, on the turnpike, is about four miles—while on the new road, over the toll-bridge, it is only two miles and a quarter, and is almost wholly free from hills. The bridge is 400 feet long—and is finished in the most complete and workman-like manner; and the toll is only the ordinary half-toll of a turnpike gate.

JEREMIAH BRAINARD,
*Treasurer of the Rensselaer Bridge Company.*
*September* 20*th*, 1809. ep3m77

## Albany Sloops.

THE undersigned Masters of vessels in the Albany trade, respectfully inform the citizens of New-York, and the public in general, that in future the general place of rendezvous in the city of New-York for the vessels belonging at the city of Albany, in said trade, will be at LENT's New Bason, in the East River (next west of Coenties' Slip) where they solicit their usual share of public patronage in the line of their business.

| | |
|---|---|
| *John Bogart,* | *David Olmsted,* |
| *Peter Donnelly,* | *Jahaziel Sherman,* |
| *Peter Donnelly, Jun.* | *Randall Bentley,* |
| *Hamilton Boyd,* | *James Keeler,* |
| *Henry Green,* | *R. S. Van Rensselaer,* |
| *James LaGrange,* | *Isaac Keeler,* |
| *Arie LaGrange,* | *Jasper S. Keeler,* |
| *Peter P. Dox,* | *Horace Lockwood,* |
| *Jacob S. Pruyn,* | *Selleck Whitney,* |
| *Jacob Barney,* | *Richard Winslow,* |
| *John Y. Staats,* | *Authon Van Santford,* |
| *Isaac Hempsted,* | *Isaac Hand.* |

*Albany, Feb.* 27, 1809. eptf19

## FOR SALE,

THAT noted stand, as a Tavern, kept a number of years by the subscriber, three miles north of the village of Kinderhook, at the junction of the road leading from Hartford, with the post road from New-York to Albany. The house is large, and almost new, and every way convenient for a public house.

There is ninety acres of land, seventy of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. The place is so well known that any further description will be unnecessary.

An indisputable title will be given.

NATHAN DEYO.
*June* 16, 1809. eptf48

## New Goods.

*JUST RECEIVED BY*
SMITH & STARR,
*No.* 37, *Market-Street corner of Maiden-Lane,*

BEST London superfine, fine and common, black, blue, brown, dark mixed, bot. green and drab Broad Cloths and Kersimeres—Coatings, Serges, Flannels, Baizes, Scarlet and Green Salisbury Flannel, Worsted and Cotton Patent Cord, Vestlets, Toilnett, Bennet's Cord and Swansdown Vesting, black, olive and drab Hunter's Cord, black, bottle green, light green, Scarlet and Slate Bombazett, India Muslin, Cotton Shirting.

*An excellent assortment of*
Silk and Cotton Ginghams, Blk Bombazin, Canton Crape, blk. and white Italian Crape, blk. and white Parisnett, Crape Gauze, blk. and white Milinett, Malabar and Madras Handkerchiefs.

*An elegant assortment of*
Cotton Shawls, Furniture Cambric and common Dimities, Worsted Hosoing, Gilt and plated, basket and plain Coat Buttons, Elegant Green Table Cloths, Gurnsey Frocks, 1 bale Rose Blankets, *very low*, Silk, Twist, Galoon, Cotton Ferret, Thread, Tapes, Bobin, &c. &c. &c.

All which are respectfully submitted for the inspection of purchasers, and will be sold by the piece or yard, groce, doz. or single, upon the best terms.

*Albany, Dec.* 14, 1809. 8wF100

## JACOB BEST,

*Merchant-Tailor,*
No. 52, COURT-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that since the dissolution of the partnership of *BEST & BRETICHER*, he has furnished himself with an assortment of

CHOICE GOODS;

Consisting of black, blue, green, drab, brown, claret, olive, light-green and dark mixed *SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS*. Black, drab, dark and light-mixed *MILL'D KERSEYMERES*. Black, light and dark-mixed *STOCKINGNETS*. Blue and drab *BEDFORD CORDS*. Also, an assortment of the newest fashioned *VESTINGS*. All of which will be sold on accommodating terms.

☞ Orders, in the line of his profession, will be thankfully received, and executed with the utmost punctuality.

*Albany, November* 6, 1809. Ftf90

## Market-street, No. 19.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made additions to his

MUSEUM

this Spring. R. LETTON.

☞ PROFILES taken in the Museum, for each setting one shilling—painted in colours, one dollar and fifty cents.

May 15, 1809. 1wF89

## *Fancy and other Dry Goods.*

JUST opened by the subscriber—calculated for the *Grave*, the *Gay* and the *Fanciful*—
*Amongst which are,*
A variety of fancy Muslins and Robes, elegant patterns—fine Thread Edgings and Laces—dark Lutestrings—Cotton Wadding—Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Lamb's Wool Hose—rich Damask and Cotton Shawls—rich Sattin Ribbons and Feathers.

S. F. B. CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
PELESE CLOTH and fashbl. BUTTONS.

*Chester Bulkley,*
Late of the firm of
*Butler & Bulkley,*
No. 32, Market-Street, Albany.
*October* 11, 1809. 1wtfF82

## *Hotchkiss & Smith,*

MERCHANT TAYLORS,
*No.* 34, *Market-Street,*

TAKE the liberty of renewing their thanks to their friends and the public in general for past favors; they hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges to have a share of public favor—they have received by the latest arrivals, a choice assortment of the most fashionable goods in their line, consisting of superfine

Cloths & Kersimeres;

of every fashionable colour and shade.
Likewise, an assortment of

*Bedford Cords;*

a new stile of goods for Pantaloons.—Also, an elegant variety of VESTINGS; equal to any ever offered in this city.—Also, plain, black and striped SILK MOLE SKIN, for Waistcoats.

The above articles will be sold as cheap for cash or short credit, as in any other place in this city.

N. B.—They as usual continue cheerfully to cut and make the goods of their customers. All orders from their friends in the country promptly executed.

They would inform the ladies of Albany and its vicinity that they have just brought from Philadelphia an improved form for LADIES' HABITS, which they make at a moderate price. 1wtfF84

*Albany, October* 13, 1809.

## BEERS' Almanacks, for 1810,

*For sale by the gross, dozen, or single,*
By O. PENNIMAN, No. 53, State-Street.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the city of Albany, in common council convened, by an ordinance passed the fourteenth day of October, 1805, entitled a law for laying a stone drain, to be laid beginning twenty feet west of Court-street and continued down said street to the river, the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty did order, direct and require the making and laying the said drain—And whereas in and by another ordinance of the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty, entitled a law for paving Church-street and the intermediate streets between Church and Court-streets which are not yet paved, passed 24th November, 1806, the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty did order, direct and require the pitching, levelling, filling up and paving the same—And whereas in and by another ordinance of the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty, entitled a law for regulating the raising and filling certain streets and lots, passed the 8th day of May in the present year, the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty did order, direct and require the constructing two stone drains in Van Schee and Westerlo-streets, from the west side of Frelinghuysen-street to the Hudson river—And whereas the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty, in and by another ordinance entitled a law for regulating the raising and filling certain streets and lots, passed the day and year last aforesaid, the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty did order, direct and require the raising and filling said streets and lots—And whereas by virtue of the said four several in part recited ordinances, five sufficient and disinterested freeholders of the said city were appointed by each of the said ordinances to make a fair and impartial assessment of the expense of making the said several improvements among the owners and occupants of the houses and lots of ground intended to be benefitted thereby; which said several assessors did make such assessments in conformity and agreeable to the said several ordinances, and did return the same duly certified within the time limited for that purpose to the said common council, who did thereupon ratify and confirm the said several assessments, whereby the lot of the assignees of Robert Bird was estimated and assessed by the first mentioned ordinance for the stone drain in Van Schee-street at $82.50; one of the lots of the said Robert Bird being lot No. 46, in Church-street, was estimated and assessed for pitching, levelling, filling up and paving Church-street at $436.75; the lot of the assignees of Robert Bird were estimated and assessed for constructing two stone drains in Van Schee and Westerlo-streets, and for raising and forming certain streets and lots for the drains $99, and for the raising and forming the streets and lots $1069.20; the lot of Bird, Savage and Bird was estimated and assessed for regulating the raising and filling certain streets and lots at $1499.84—the above property comprises lots No. 46, 47, 48, 51 and 52, of what is commonly called the upper church pasture, which said respective sums and such interest as may be due thereon, are unpaid and unsatisfied and remain a lien on the said several lots—Notice is therefore hereby given, that in default of payment to the chamberlain of the said city of the said several sums of money above mentioned, as due and unpaid, with the interest that may accrue thereon and the charge of advertising the same, the said lots, pieces and parcels of ground situate in the fourth ward of the said city, will be exposed for sale, at public auction, at the dwelling house of Stewart Lewis, in the first ward of the said city, on the 19th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing such sums of money as may be expended on the said several lots, together with the interest and costs, Dated 16th day of November, 1809.

*By order of the Common Council,*
JOHN CUYLER, *Comptroller*
F92 *of the City of Albany.*

WHEREAS James Shaw, of the town of Watervliet, (now town of Guilderland) in the county of Albany, and State of New-York, farmer, by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and one, for securing the payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars with the interest, to John I. Witbeck, of the town of Coeymans, and county and state aforesaid, now deceased, did grant, bargain, sell, release, enfeoff and confirm unto the said John I. Witbeck, in his life time, his heirs and assigns forever, all that farm, piece of parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the town of Watervliet aforesaid—beginning at a white ash saplin marked I. M. I. S. for the north west corner of Isaac Minklair's farm, and runs thence south fifty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west five chains and sixty links, then south sixty degrees west thirteen chains and forty links, then south nine degrees west six chains, then south forty-five degrees east twenty-four chains and seventy-two links, then south twenty-one degrees and thirty minutes east eighteen chains and thirty-four links, then north fifty-nine degrees and thirty minutes east twenty chains, then north ten degrees east twenty-two chains and seventy links, then north fifty-seven degrees west twenty-nine chains and eighty links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land. And whereas the said John I. Witbeck is since deceased, and the subscriber has in due form of law become administrator of all the goods, chattels and credits of the said John I. Witbeck—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum of money with the interest in the said mortgage mentioned—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the several statutes in such case made and provided, the premises described as aforesaid will be sold at Public Vendue at the dwelling house of Stewart Lewis, Innkeeper in the city of Albany, on the twenty-sixth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated June 8th, 1809.

CORNELIUS WITBECK, *Adm'r.*
By J. I. OSTRANDER, his Attorney. F6n47

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany, in Common Council convened, by an ordinance passed the first day of June, in the year 1807, entitled "A law for filling, levelling, pitching and docking the several lots and streets therein mentioned," did order, direct and require, by the said ordinance, among other lots and streets therein mentioned, the filling, levelling, pitching and docking of all that part of Vanschee-street and the lot now in the possession of Israel Roberts, from the east side of Court-street to a line in range with the docks already built—And whereas in and by another ordinance, passed the 14th day of November, in the year 1808, entitled "A law for forming, pitching and levelling part of Hamilton and part of Hudson-streets, and laying a drain in Hamilton-street," the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty did order, direct and require the forming, pitching, levelling and the making of a drain as aforesaid—And whereas in and by another ordinance passed the eighth day of May, in the present year, entitled "A law for regulating and filling certain streets and lots therein mentioned," the said mayor, aldermen and commonalty did order, direct and require the regulating and filling up the said streets and lots. And whereas by virtue of the said three several in part recited ordinances, five sufficient and disinterested freeholders of the said city, were appointed by each of the said ordinances, to make a fair and impartial assessment of the expence of making the said several improvements among the owners and occupants of the houses and lots of ground intended to be benefitted thereby; which said several assessors did make such assessments, in conformity and agreeable to the directions of the said ordinances, and did return the same, duly certified, to the said common council, who thereupon did ratify and confirm the said several assessments; whereby the lot in possession of Israel Roberts, was estimated and assessed at $426.80; the heirs of Margaret Livingston, deceased, were estimated and assessed, for forming, ditching and levelling part of Hamilton and part of Hudson-streets and for laying a drain in Hamilton-street, for the first object $584.40, and for the last $243.50; and the heirs of the said Margaret Livingston were further estimated and assessed for filling the lot north of Hamilton-street at $796 64; which said respective sums and such interest as may be due thereon, are unpaid and unsatisfied, and remain a lien on the said several lots—*Notice is therefore hereby given*, that in default of payment to the chamberlain of the said city, of the said several sums of money above mentioned as due and unpaid, with such interest as may be due thereon, and the charge of advertising the same, the said lots, pieces and parcels of ground, situated in the first and fourth wards of the said city, will be exposed for sale at public auction at the dwelling-house of Stewart Lewis, innkeeper, situate in the first ward of the city of Albany, on the 20th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing such sums of money as may be expended on the said several lots together with the interest and costs. Dated 9th August, 1809. By order of the corporation,

JOHN CUYLER, Comptroller
1wF66 of the city of Albany.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany, in Common Council convened, by an ordinance passed 2d day of February, in the year 1795, did order, direct and require the pitching, levelling, forming and paving of sundry streets and parts of streets in the said city, among which was contained all that part of Pearl-street, extending from State-street to the new pavement in the north end of Pearl-street—And whereas by another ordinance of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said city, in Common Council convened, passed the 22d day of August, in the year 1808, entitled a law for paving the side walks in Pearl-street, Columbia-street, Steuben-street and Court-street—And whereas, by virtue of the said in part recited ordinances, five sufficient and disinterested freeholders of the said city were appointed by each of the said ordinances to make a fair and impartial assessment of the expence of making the said several improvements among the owners and occupants of the houses and lots of ground intended to be benefitted thereby, which said several assessors did make such assessments, in conformity and agreeable to the directions of the said ordinances, and did return the same duly certified to the said Common Council who thereupon did ratify and confirm the said assessments, whereby the lot of Gysbert Merselus, now deceased, and which includes the lot of John Merselus jun. also deceased, was estimated and assessed at £. 107 9 7 1-2, the lot of the heirs of Yurian Hogan, was estimated and assessed, as the lot of John Trotter, at £. 51 19 6, and the lot of Matthew Trotter, late the property of the said Yurian Hogan, deceased, was estimated and assessed for paving the side walk thereof at fifty-four dollars—And whereas the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, did by their agent, expend for the benefit and advantage of the said lots in causing the same to be pitched, levelled, formed and paved—for the lot of Gysbert Merselus, £33 15 1—for the lot of John Merselus, jun. late the property of Margaret Livingston, deceased, £22 16 1—and for the lot of the heirs of Yurian Hogan, £18 9 11, which said respective sums, with such interest as may be due thereon, including the lot of Matthew Trotter (excepting the charge on the property of John Merselus, jun. the same being fully paid and satisfied) remain and are a lien on the said respective lots. Notice is therefore hereby given, that in default of payment to the Chamberlain of the said city of the said several sums of £33 15 1, £18 9 11, and £21 12, equal to *Dolls.* 54, above mentioned, as due and unpaid, with , ch interest as may be due thereon, and the charge of advertising the same, that the said lots of ground situate in Pearl-street, in the Second Ward of the said City, will be exposed to sale at public auction, at the dwelling house of Stewart Lewis, innkeeper, in the first ward of the city of Albany, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing such sums of money as may have been expended and then due on the said respective assessments, together with the interest and costs. Dated 12th October, 1809.

By order of the corporation,
JOHN CUYLER,
1wF82 *Comptroller of the City of Albany.*

## ASSIZE OF BREAD.

A LOAF of superfine inspected flour to weigh 3 lbs. and 1 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for six pence.

A loaf of common inspected flour to weigh 4 lbs. 1 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 2 lb. for six pence.

P. S. VANRENSSELAER, *Mayor.*
*Albany, November* 28 1809.

CASH and the highest price given for Clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at *O. Penniman's* Book-Store, No. 53, State-street, Albany.